Supply and demand  
   
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In microeconomics, supply and demand is an economic model of price determination in a market. It  
postulates that, holding all else equal, the unit price for a particular good or other traded item in a  
perfectly competitive market, will vary until it settles at the market-clearing price, where the quantity  
demanded equals the quantity supplied such that an economic equilibrium is achieved for price and  
quantity transacted. The concept of supply and demand for

## Wikipedia Excerpt: Neural network

Net neutrality, sometimes referred to as network neutrality, is the principle that Internet service providers (ISPs) must treat all Internet communications equally, offering users and online content providers consistent transfer rates regardless of content, website, platform, application, type of equipment, source address, destination address, or method of communication (i.e., without price discrimination). Net neutrality was advocated for in the 1990s by the presidential administration of Bill Clinton in the United States. Clinton signed the Telecommunications Act of 1996, an amendment to the Communications Act of 1934. In 2025, an American court ruled that Internet companies should not be regulated like utilities, which weakened net neutrality regulation and put the decision in the hands of the United States Congress and state legislatures.  
Supporters of net neutrality argue that it prevents ISPs from filtering Internet content without a court order, fosters freedom of speech and dem